

Scott Joplin
The Ragtime Dance
A Stop-Time Two Step

Not too fast



The first system of musical notation for 'The Ragtime Dance' by Scott Joplin. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody in the treble clef features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a first ending bracketed over the final two measures. The bass clef provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system of musical notation. The treble clef continues the melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef accompaniment consists of chords and single notes, maintaining the harmonic structure.

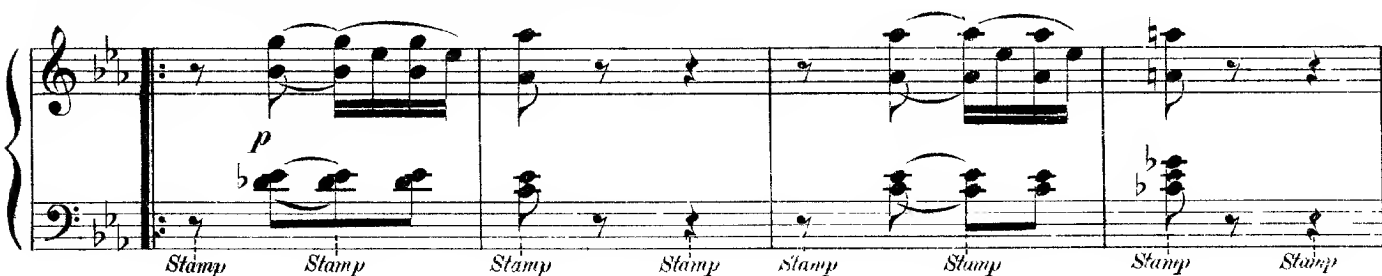
The third system of musical notation. The treble clef features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef accompaniment includes chords and single notes, providing a steady harmonic foundation.

The fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef continues the melodic development with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef accompaniment consists of chords and single notes.

The fifth system of musical notation, which concludes the piece. It includes first and second endings. The first ending is marked with a '1.' and the second with a '2.'. The treble clef features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef accompaniment consists of chords and single notes.



NOTICE: To get the desired effect of "Stop Time," the pianist will please Stamp the heel of one foot heavily upon the floor at the word "Stamp." Do not raise the toe from the floor while stamping.



Stamp Stamp Stamp Stamp Stamp Stamp Stamp

R.H.
L.H. Stamp Stamp Stamp Stamp Stamp Stamp Stamp

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Fine